BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Tankersley, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Escape of Morgan from the Ohio Penitentiary Confirmed, &c.

MOBILE, Dec. 4.—A special dispatch from Grenada, dated 3rd, says the Memphis *Argus* of the 2nd has a dispatch from Cleveland confirming the escape of Morgan and all his staff from the Ohio Penitentiary by digging through the walls. One thousand dollars reward is offered for Morgan.

Guerillas are numerous on the Mississippi. The steamer *Black Hawk* was fired into below Red River and the pilot killed, and the steamer *Texas* was burned.

Hurlbut has issued an order that all military goods not in the Yankee regulations shall be shipped North from Memphis. Ten or twelve houses are named and are required to ship their goods North.

From Charleston.

Nothing new this morning. No further firing on the city.

Two Yankee gunboats and a transport landed at Smithfield, Va., on Tuesday, and 50 men entered the town and arrested several citizens, whom they released upon their promise not to take up arms against the Lincoln government. Butler is supposed to be at Old Point.

There was a large crowd to witness the concert of the pupils at the Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb and the Blind, last evening, and we learn the entertainment was instructive and entertaining. We regretted being unable to attend.

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The *Examiner* says:

Amid the reverses that have recently befallen the Confederate arms in East Tennessee, it is gratifying to learn that in West Tennessee an army is springing up like magic to resist the invading foe, and for the defence of West Tennessee, West Kentucky and North Mississippi to the Tallahatchie river, to be known as the Department of West Tennessee, under the command of Colonel R. V. Richardson, a brave officer, who has achieved wonders in the Department since its first organization.

Commencing as he did with the organization of a single regiment, surrounded by Federal troops, and cut off from the Confederacy, he has, with consummate skill and bravery, kept the enemy back, or crader pursuit when overwhelming numbers were brought against him. Thus beset with ever-harassing difficulties and dangers, Col. Richardson and his laborious and equally brave coadjutors moved on steadily in organizing, first his "invincible Twelfth regiment," and finally a brigade, composed of the following: Twelfth Tennessee, Col. J. J. Neeley's Fourteenth and Col. F. M. Stewart's Fifteenth regiments of Tennessee cavalry, now thoroughly organized and equipped; to which have been added, Col. T. H. Logwood's Sixteenth and Col. J. W. Marshall's Seventeenth regiments of Tennessee cavalry, and four battalions, commanded respectively by Lt. Col. G. W. Bennett, Lt. Col. D. Stewart, Maj. Samuel Street, and Maj. W. P. Carter, (late Davenport's battalion). It is hoped and expected that the Confederate Government, in establishing this Department, will include within its jurisdiction the First regiment Tennessee cavalry, commanded by Col. Duckworth; the Second regiment Tennessee cavalry, commanded by Col. Barlow; and the Twelfth regiment Mississippi cavalry, commanded by Col. W. M. Inge, all to report to Col. Richardson.

Not only has Col. Richardson fully organized this effective force, and equipped it, for the most part, at the expense of the enemy, but he has, while doing so, made his name and command a terror to the surrounding Federal posts. Since June last he has captured from the enemy, according to their own estimates, about six hundred thousand dollars worth of stores, arms, horses, mules, wagons and clothing; mounting, arming and clothing his men, and turning the remainder over to the Confederate Government, along with some nine hundred and odd prisoners.

As the commander of the Department of West Tennessee Col. Richardson possesses, in an eminent degree, the confidence of the men and officers under him, and, consequently, the old men and the youthful striplings are to be found in the ranks now organizing, fired alike by patriotism, and nerving for the final effort that is to rid them of the presence of the hateful foe.

As President Polk's Assistant Adjutant General for the organization of Tennessee troops during the Mexican war, Col. Richardson is possessed of a fund of military information, experience and knowledge that eminently fits him for his present position. The grand objects of his operations have been the maintaining of his ground, the holding in check, and the keeping out of service at other points, largely superior Federal forces, inflicting permanent injury upon the railroads and intercepting transportation of supplies to the Federal army. All he asks of the Confederate Government is "to be let alone," free to hunt and destroy the enemy in the way that best suits him.

GEN. BRAGG.—Several of the Richmond papers of Wednesday mention the prevalence of a rumor to the effect that Gen. Bragg had been removed. The *Examiner* says:

A report was circulated yesterday, which gave universal satisfaction, to the effect that General Bragg had been relieved and General Joseph E. Johnston put in command of the late army of Tennessee. We regret to say that we believe this report was only partially correct.

The facts on the subject we believe are these:—General Bragg was, at his own request, relieved from command on Monday morning, and the command tendered to Lieutenant-General Hardee. General Hardee, with a modesty which does him infinite credit, declined the responsible position, but remains in command until another appointment shall be made. Who will be appointed to the responsible and perilous position is not yet known, but it is generally believed that Johnston, Polk or Beauregard will be the man.

FIRE.—The Kerosene Oil Factory at Fayetteville, N. C., was destroyed by fire on Friday last. Fortunately all the refined oil had been sold and sent off before the fire broke out.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1863. NO. 22.

MRS. LINCOLN'S MOTHER.—The New York *Tribune*, speaking of the report of the visit of Mrs. Lincoln's mother to the South, says: "The mother of Mrs. Lincoln died when Mrs. Lincoln was only three years old, and the Mrs. Todd, of Kentucky, is the step-mother of Mrs. Lincoln, and the mother of her half-brothers, who have figured in the rebel army."

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Dec. 4.

APPLES—Green $15 00
" Dried ..... $8@10
BACON—Hog round $2 40
BEEF ..... 65@70c
BEESWAX $3 00
BEANS $10
BUTTER $3 00
CANDLES—Tallow $1
" Wax—By the box $4
" Adamantine $6
" Sperm ..... None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce $50
CHICKENS $2
COFFEE $10
DUCKS $2
EGGS $1 50
FLOUR—Family $85
" Superfine $60
" Fine $40
FODDER—Per hundred $3
FEATHERS $5
FLAXSEED 6
GEESE $3
HIDES—Dry $2
" Green 5c
HAY—Per hundred $7
LARD $2 50
MOLASSES ..... $3@2 75
MEAL $10
NAILS—Scare $1 50
OATS—Per hundred $7
" Cleaned ..... $6 bu
PORK ..... $125 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet $5
" Irish ..... $4@5
PEAS—Ground $10
" Stock $10
" White Table $12
RAGS ..... 10@12c
RICE 40c
RYE $10
SALT $27 50
SUGAR—Brown $3 00
" Coffee $5 50
" Loaf ..... None.
TALLOW $3 00
WHEAT $12

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1863.

Nothing doing in Confederate Bonds.
North Carolina Bonds (old 6's) sales at $525.
" " " (new 6's) 240 to 260.
North Carolina Bonds (8's) 250.
Bank Notes from 3½ to 35.
Gold—sales at 26.
Silver, 22½
N. C. Treasury Notes, 1's and 2's 90 premium.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8 tf

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.
Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.
Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 6 tf

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Every person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address, J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the Ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the Ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.
Nov. 6-tf

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Louisburg for the next year. Apply to T. J. HOLT,
Nov 26-eodtf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Nov 20-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT BECOMES A CHRISTIAN PEOple under all circumstances to acknowledge the superintending care and sovereignty of Almighty God, and especially to confess our transgressions and humble ourselves before His chastening hand in seasons of affliction and calamity:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, moved by these considerations, as also by the request of the General Assembly and to concur in the action of other Southern States, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart Thursday the 10th day of December next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; earnestly requesting its sincere observance by all the good people of the State; that all worldly employments be suspended, and that all Ministers and Clergymen of whatsoever denomination, will open their Churches, and assembling their congregations, make earnest and fervent supplications unto God that He will stay his wrath which has been heavy upon us, and especially, that He may in His wisdom, open the way for the speedy restoration of peace to our desolated land, on such terms as will best promote His glory and both the spiritual and temporal welfare of his creatures.

In testimony whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, {L. S.} Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1863. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, Jr.,
Nov 30 td Private Secretary.
All papers of the State copy till the 10th December.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1864. SEND IN YOUR orders at once before the Edition is gone. Deduction made when sold by the quantity. Price 25c.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec 3-1w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT DURHAM'S, ON THE 16TH INstant, 12 likely young NEGROES, for cash.
Dec 3-td* R. F. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

HEADQUARTERS,
1st REGIMENT N. C. M. FOR HOME DEFENCE,
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1863.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF the Governor, setting apart Thursday, Dec. 10th, as a day of public Fasting and Prayer, the drill of the Home Guard, appointed for that day, is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 12th, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of Col. W. H. Harrison:
Dec 3 td D. W. BAIN, Adjutant.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R. Dec 3-12t*

$25 REWARD.

LOST, A PAIR OF LADIES GOLD SPECTACLES, round wire with Scotch Pebble, in red Morocco case. Any person returning them to CREECH & LITCHFORD will receive the above reward. Dec 3 3t*

CANDLES! CANDLES!

25 BOXES TALLOW AND FIVE BOXES WAX Candles for sale. T. D. SLEDGE,
Dec 3 3t* Market Square.

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, DENTIST,

MAY BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE, OVER MR. PESCUD'S Drug Store, for a few days longer, by special request. All operations for the Medical, Surgical or Mechanical treatment of the Mouth or Teeth attended to. Nov 30-1w

FOR RENT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION IN TWO MILES OF Louisburg, containing eleven hundred and seventy-five acres of land, bounded north west by Bear Creek and Tar River. Sufficient open land to work thirty or more hands; the Mansion House has eight rooms and necessary out-houses, and negro cabbins for the accommodation of 70 or 80 negroes. This track is well known as the Burrel Perry land, which I propose to rent on Tuesday the 15th December next, at the Court House in Louisburg, it being Tuesday of the County Court. J. REID,
Dec 2 6t* Ex'or of B. Perry.

FOR RENT,

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout meals, at MRS. H. W. MILLER'S.
Dec 2 tf

STRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP, ON THE 29TH DAY OF NOVEMber, 1863, by Mauray Smith, living thirteen miles north-west from Raleigh, in the county of Wake, a certain stray MARE MULE, of a light mouse color, supposed to be twelve years old, and appraised at five hundred dollars, and by the said Mauray Smith entered upon my Stray-Book. D. A. WICKER,
Dec 1-tf Ranger.

$20,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 28 tawtd President.
Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin, will copy twice a week till day.

TO MOULDERS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AT THE NORTH State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., one or two good Moulders
Nov 28 10t* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Standard semi-weekly copy 4t.

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the
Nov 30 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES, lying on the waters of Swift and Steep Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the Stage Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
3 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets Iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
30 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used, (Bellows 38 inches.)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Sand Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale, cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale. GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30 td Hillsborough, N. C.
Standard copy td.

NOTICE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF L. A. MEWBORNE, (¼ of a mile from Hughes' Academy, Orange county,) will be sold, on the 10th December, 1863, the following articles, viz:

60 Barrels of Corn
40 Fat Hogs
Sows, Pigs and Shoats
Fodder and Shucks
20 Bushels Sound Salt
1 Set common Blacksmiths Tools
1 Fine Carriage
2 Looms
1 Barrel Cider Vinegar
1 Fine Cow and other articles

—ALSO—

at the same time and place, we will offer the valuable Wheat and Corn Mill formerly belonging to Ellis & Wilkinson. Our reason for selling that we are going to the Eastern part of the State.

—ALSO—

House and Lot, good Orchard, and 10 Acres of Land.
Nov 30-4t MEWBORNE & HARDEE.
Greensboro Patriot copy till sale and send account to M. & H., Hillsboro.

VIRGINIA SALT AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM, on Saturday the 5th inst, 50 sacks of old dry Virginia salt, in lots to suit purchasers. The salt is admitted to be equal to Liverpool ground salt for saving meat, and is greatly preferable for table use.
Dec 4 2t* J. M. TOWLES.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN LOUISBURG.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity, I shall sell, on the 3d Tuesday of December next, it being the 15th day of the month, the House and Lot, well known as the family residence of the late Reverend and venerable William Arendell. The House contains about 6 or 7 rooms, and is a pleasant and comfortable residence for a genteel family. Terms of sale 12 months credit.
Dec 4-3t THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

IN FRANKLINTON, N. C., CONTAINING SEVEN or eight rooms, double office in the yard, with all necessary out-houses. Apply to J. A. PITMAN,
Dec 3-3t* Franklinton, N. C.

FOR SALE.

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK.
Dec 3 3t W. H. JONES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed inside and painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ¾ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-tf5D Hillsboro, N. C.
Standard copy.

IMPORTANT SALE.

HAVING SOLD MY FARM IN WAKE COUNTY, twelve miles north of Raleigh and four miles from Forestville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, I will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 15th December, 1863, my crop of Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Hay, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas, forty or fifty large, fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, thirty head of Sheep, Horses, Mules, fine blooded Milch Cows, one fine Durham Bull Calf, eighteen months old; Farming Utensils, consisting of Wagons, Dump Carts, Ox Carts, Ploughs, etc.; Household and Kitchen Furniture, one good Piano, one Singer's Sewing Machine, Beds, etc.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold five or six likely young Negroes.

Also, about twenty-five gallons of good Apple Brandy.

Terms, six months credit, or cash if preferred.
Nov 24-td H. C. LIGON.
Standard copy twice and send bill to State Journal.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.
THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18 td Adm'r.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.
Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,
J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.,
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.,
Nov. 3, A. D., 1863, A. L., 5863.

IT BEING DEEMED IMPORTANT, ALL PERSONS having claims against the Grand Lodge of any character are required to present them for payment to the Grand Treasurer on Tuesday, the 2d day of the next Grand Communication. R. F. WATSON,
Nov 5-sawtd Grand Master.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day ..... $1 00 | One week ..... $ 5 00
Two days ..... 1 50 | Two weeks 10 00
Three days ..... 2 00 | Three weeks 15 00
Four days ..... 2 50 | One month 20 00
Five days ..... 3 00 | Two months 30 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Guion, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Wilmington, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD

STOLEN, FROM THE SAW IN THE WOOD HOUSE of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, a belt. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and delivery of the property.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Dec 4 3t M. M., R. & G.

FREE NEGRO RUNAWAY—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

HENRY HARRIS, A FREE NEGRO, CAME TO ME on the 19th ultimo, representing himself as of age, and knowing he was a free negro, I had no hesitation in giving him a pass to seek employment. The said negro went as far as Henderson, N. C., and on Thursday I saw him there and told him he must return with me to Raleigh. He had no objection. I went up to the house of a citizen, where he was, for him, and saw him in the yard. Before I got within 200 yards of him he ran off. I pursued him to the woods and gave up the chase. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, a good bacon color; had on indifferent shoes, had on felt or wool hat and a soldier jacket. He passes in Henderson by the name of William. Has a burn on one leg, and stoops. I forwarn all persons from harboring him, and will pay the above reward for him.
Dec 2-1w* B. D. SMITH, Raleigh, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh; of my fine hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 21-tf
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

WM. A SMITH,
Nov 16-aowöw Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 8. Oct 12-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA 6 sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1863.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important news** from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job PRINTING with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

Don't go far Enough.

The following preamble and resolution, introduced by Mr. McKay, and which passed the House by a vote of 72 to 21, is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough:

"WHEREAS, Armed bands of men, sent out as they allege, for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters, in certain counties of this State, instead of lawfully discharging the duties imposed on them, and in violation of the Bill of Rights, which says, that no man should be deprived of his property but by the law of the land, have burnt down houses and destroyed property, no one being present but defenceless women and children. Therefore, be it—

Resolved, By the General Assembly now in session, that the Governor of this State is hereby directed and instructed, that whilst he should afford every facility in accordance with law, to arrest all recusant conscripts and deserters, to protect the private property of citizens of this State from wanton and lawless destruction, and he is hereby authorized, if necessary to prevent the same, to call out any portion of the military force of this State."

We approve the resolution and hope to see it pass both Houses, with amendments. We have urged the employment of the militia for the purpose of catching deserters and recusant conscripts, and believe now that if the militia officers had been conscripted in those counties where skulkers were permitted to remain in the commencement, that our ranks would have been kept full, our people at home would not have been annoyed by deserters, nor our citizens subjected to the insults and indignities of those sent out to hunt them up, which the resolution is intended to prevent. If militia officers had done their duty in all the counties as in some of them, there would have been no deserters to hunt up; but the failure of this favored class to perform their duty is no excuse for the brutality and high-handed lawlessness practiced by some of the men sent from the army to arrest deserters and skulkers. We have heard of the most brutal and outrageous proceedings in some of the Western counties, and should the Legislature refuse to take some notice of the matter and take steps to prevent a continuation of these outrages, each and every member of the body would deserve the scorn and contempt of mankind. If the arm of the civil law is not strong enough to protect women and children and old age and infirmity from violence and outrage, then all our civil forms are a farce and we have fallen beneath the condition of the Mexicans.

But the amendment we wanted to suggest is this: We have heard of well authenticated instances where boys, under 18, have been seized by the guards sent out to arrest deserters, and dragged off to camp, and all appeals made by their parents to regain possession of their children treated with indignation and contempt. We know of an instance of four in one county, taken off at one time, and though the enrolling officer of the district sent a messenger with an order to the camp at Weldon to have them brought before him that the matter might be investigated and justice meted out to the parties, they were detained by the commandant of the post, and have no doubt ere this been sent to Virginia. We are very certain that the facts in this case are as we have stated, and we learn on good authority that five boys from another county have been recently dragged off in the same way.

The conscript law of itself is bad enough, but our people have submitted to it, and will submit to much more to secure their independence, but they protest against the trampling of all laws under foot and surrendering of property, personal liberty and everything to the military. If these boys, who are not within the conscript age, can be dragged from their homes by a squad of soldiers, at the command of a Lieutenant or Captain, a larger squad, under an officer of higher grade, may enter the courts of justice, as in Alabama, and strip the Judge of the ermine and drag him off to a guard house—may enter the Legislative Hall or the Executive office, or even the Sacred desk, and seize and impress, or force in the army at pleasure, whomsoever they choose. Are the authorities of North Carolina prepared to submit to these things? We hope not. In England, a government whose *tyranny* our ancestors pledged their "lives, fortunes and sacred honor" to escape, the Prime Minister or even the King himself cannot enter the meanest habitation and lay hands on its inmates contrary to the forms of law.

We are willing that the whole militia of the State, or any other State forces, should be employed to arrest deserters, and will insist that if they fail to perform the duty they be conscripted in their stead, but let no one dare take the law in their own hands and drag persons who are not subject to the conscript law from their homes and send them off to camp or confine them in guard houses. If our people submit to such tyranny they are not worthy of liberty and cannot expect to secure it. Let the Legislature do its duty in this matter and prevent, in the future, such outrages as our people have had to submit to in the past. Let every man be employed, if need be, to hunt up those who belong to the army and send them to duty; and let the whole power of the State be employed rather than one of our citizens, however humble, be deprived of his lawful rights.

We Must Have Men.

Mr. Davis was mistaken in saying that the present would be the last year of the war. The year is nearly gone and the war is assuming more gigantic proportions than ever, and bids fair to not only run into the fourth year, but to increase in magnitude and desperation. The end is not yet. What then? If we can inaugurate no steps looking to negotiation and a settlement, we must raise men and prepare for the Spring campaign. Bragg's army has been whipped, but not destroyed, and it must reorganize, recruit and prepare for another struggle. We shall want men too, elsewhere, but how are we to get them? We do not believe that an extension of the conscript age, or the conscription of the principals of substitutes will meet the emergency, for men over fifty will not make very good soldiers, and nearly all those up to that age are in, save those who have bought out, and most of them will seek a foreign or the enemy's country before they will enter the army, after having paid a sum of money exempting them from service for the war. What then is to be done? We see but one way and that is by volunteering. Had we never had a conscript law—had the authorites have trusted to the patriotism of the people and made requisitions on the States for the number of troops wanted, from time to time, and let them have been raised by State authority, we should have had as many or more men, better armies and more harmony and concert of action, but what is passed is passed, and we have only to do with the future. We would suggest that the government pass no more conscript laws, but call on each State for the number of troops wanted from it; then let enrolling stations be established at each county town and some *precipitator*, who has made enough money by speculating, appointed to recruit. Let him then appeal to the *patriotism* of the *brethren*"—those who brought on the war and promised to do the fighting—to come to the rescue. They have promised all along, to "go in" when their services were needed—have sworn they would shed the last drop of their precious blood before they would submit, &c., and now, as the time when their services are needed has arrived, we feel confident they will flock to the standard of their country. A large number of them have made money out of the misfortunes of the country—they have preyed upon the families of soldiers and upon the poor generally, until they have well nigh ruined the currency and wrecked the cause, and we now tell them they must enter the army and fight, voluntarily, or the cause is lost, we become a subjugated people, and their ill-gotten gains will take wings and fly away.

We shall soon enter the fourth, and we have no doubt, *last* year of the war, for unless those who were so active in bringing it on and who have been protected from harm, thus far, by pigeon holes prepared for the "Lord's annointed," now enter the army and help the veterans who are there beat back the enemy, before the end of the fourth year we shall be a conquered people. We do not believe that conscription can save our cause. If saved at all, it has now arrived at that stage that it must be done by the spontaneous action of the masses at home.

Congress is about to convene and we throw out these suggestions, with no hope, however, that they will be influenced by anything we may say; we can tell that body though, that an extension of the conscription will not save the country. We must have the army of favorites, now at home, who compose the "last man and last dollar" party and who have been shielded thus far by those in authority, because they were the partizans of those in power. If they will now emerge from their hiding places and redeem their promises, the cause may be saved and our independence won, and if not, all the horrors of that subjugation they so much dread will be upon them before the end of the fourth year of the war.

A Raid Below.

We learn that the enemy have made their appearance within the last day or two, supposed a thousand strong, at Black Jack, a few miles below Greenville, Pitt county. Whether they continue to advance or have returned to Washington or Newbern, we are not apprised. We have but little doubt but the number is overrated and that the whole thing will be magnified until a panic is produced. Only a cavalry raid on a small scale. We learn that our friends, Colonel Moses and Major Smith, of the Home Guard, are in the field and we feel safe.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type a friend has favored us with the following private dispatch:

GOLDSBORO, Dec. 3.—We have information of the movement of the enemy with a cavalry force of one thousand, going in the direction of Whitford's camp, which is between Greenville and Kinston. G.

If the enemy have continued their advance towards the Railroad we shall probably hear more of it before going to press.

LATER—Since the above was received the same friend has furnished us with the following:

GOLDSBORO, Dec. 4.—It is reported that the enemy have gone back. G.

Will not some of our friends at Goldsboro and Kinston take the trouble to telegraph us when there is any news to send?

We are glad to learn, from a source we deem reliable, that Gen. John H. Morgan and the members of his staff have escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary and made their way to Toronto, Canada. If this be true, and we hope it is, it will probably not be long before Morgan and his men are again in harness and after the enemy. Ohio may yet have a taste of John before the war is over.

A gentleman who left Suffolk on Monday last says there is no Yankees in that village and no communication between there and Portsmouth and Norfolk. Suffolk is badly ransacked, many of the houses having been burnt and torn down.

From Bragg's Army.

Our dispatches published yesterday, placed Bragg at Dalton and informed us of the repulse of the enemy's advance, and of their falling back, burning the bridges behind them. Gen. Bragg's official telegram tells us they have fallen back across the Chickamauga. This we suppose places the advance of the enemy at Ringgold, where they are no doubt fortifying, while Gen. Bragg's headquarters are, or were, at Dalton. This point, we hope, he will be able to maintain until the army can be strengthened and prepared for offensive operations.

The Atlanta *Appeal* of the 30th, speaking of the situation, says:

"We have so little of a reliable nature from the front, that we deem it the better part of prudence to be silent. We have many and conflicting rumors and reports, some of a cheerful and some of a gloomy character, the publication of which, however, would make the public no wiser.

It is certain we believe, that the enemy were checked and whipped back by Gen. Cleburne near Tunnel hill on Friday. What have been their movements since, or what the relative position of the forces now is, we know not. Some twelve hundred or more of our wounded have thus far arrived in this place, and the sufferings of many of them, together with the sick who are being removed further to the rear, are necessarily very great this cold weather, and call loudly to the whole country for relief, not less for this class than for the soldiers on duty in the field.

We have heard nothing from Gen. Longstreet, except a vague and indefinable rumor that both he and Wheeler had gotten in the rear of Thomas, capturing fifteen hundred prisoners at Cleveland. In this, however, we place little or no reliance, and our anxiety for his safety and welfare is not at all relieved by it. In such an emergency, our only resource is to await with hope and resignation the developments of the future.

Since the foregoing was in type, we learn from a gentleman who left Dalton yesterday evening, that the enemy were badly whipped near Ringgold on Friday, and was falling back on Chattanooga, burning the bridges behind him.

This same gentleman also informs us that reliable information had been received at Dalton to the effect that Gen. Longstreet had captured Knoxville with eight thousand prisoners, and was on his return with them. He was believed to be somewhere between Cleveland and Dalton when last heard from."

The fate of Longstreet was then unknown at Atlanta and we are no wiser here at the present writing. The Atlanta *Register* of the 1st, speaking of Longstreet, says:

"Last Monday persons at Jonesboro heard distictly heavy cannonading in the direction of Knoxville. There can be no doubt of this, and hence we infer that at that time Knoxville was still held by Burnside. We have nothing absolutely reliable of later date. Either Knoxville is ours or Longstreet has been repulsed. He has either captured the city or is now threatened both by Burnside and a force moving from Chattanooga. If he have possession of Knoxville, Sherman's column will be impotent.

Gen. Ransom's forces marched on Cumberland Gap on last Saturday week from Blountville. Ransom is an active, brave, and enterprising General. We look confidently for his success."

Even should Longstreet capture Knoxville and Burnside's whole force, we fear he would find himself somewhat in the condition of the man who bought an elephant at auction—have something without knowing what to do with it. With Grant's forces at Chattanooga and Ringgold we see no way by which Longstreet is to reach Bragg, or Bragg succour Longstreet. We think we should have been much better off in fact had the trip never been made to Knoxville. We shall be better able to form an opinion, however, after all the facts connected with late operations are known.

No More Exchange of Prisoners.

Judging from the tenor of the correspondence between the Commissioners of Exchange, we are to have no more exchange of prisoners. Our brave men will not only be compelled to languish in Northern prisons, but we shall be forced to keep and feed all of the enemy that we capture. Long ago the enemy determined to use negroes as soldiers, and of course, having come to this conclusion and carried the determination into execution, they must demand for them the same treatment, rights and privileges, that are claimed for other troops. We foresaw this as one of the evils of the revolution, and we see no way to help it. We set out to fight for the negro, and now the negro is fighting for himself, and so we go. Of course we cannot exchange our men for negroes, and yet it is hard to keep them languishing in distant prisons. We have not only freed thousands of the slaves by the war, but been the means of putting arms in their hands, and now have to wage the war against them and their Yankee deliverers.

The South went to war to secure better protection for slave property, and we now continue the war to prevent our own slaves, with arms in their hands, from enslaving us. Besides fighting the Northern States, proper, the recruits they obtain from the sewers of Europe, and such slave States as Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee—(the majority in all these States are against us)—we have to fight our own slaves; and thousands upon thousands of our bravest and best now languish in the cheerless prisons of the North, because our authorities refuse to treat slaves as soldiers and exchange our men for them. If through all this impenatrable darkness others can see light ahead they have possession of vision not possessed by us. In refusing to exchange, the North is clearly in the wrong, but knowing the scarcity caused here by the blockade and the interruption of agricultural pursuits on account of the war, it is one of the war measures adopted to conquer us, and we cannot deny but it may prove, if persisted in, a very powerful one.

MORE HOPEFUL.—Our city market has been supplied with an abundance of beef and poultry for the last few days, and beef has sold, by the quarter, as low as 40 cents. Turkeys and chickens are high but abundant, and any one with a reasonable amount of currency can keep from starving. Hog meat is rather scarce, but nobody cares, for we always thought it unhealthy, and if we can get enough beef we can ignored the swine.

The Winston *Sentinel* accuses the members of the Legislature with extortion in raising their pay to twelve dollars a day. Does our rural friend know that board, indifferent at that, is ten dollars a day in the Metropolis? And certainly, the other two dollars and the mileage will not more than pay other expenses.

Does the Editor of the *Sentinel* take currency for wood?

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, FRIDAY, Dec. 4.

The senate met at 10 o'clock. Journal read.

Mr. Bailey, from the Committee on Banks and Currency, reported a bill authorizing the Banks to receive bonds of the State as temporary loans, recommending its passage.

Mr. Wright—A bill constituting the theft of State or Confederate bonds a penal offence equal in criminality to the theft of money. Referred.

Mr. Hall, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the resolution authorizing the issue of duplicate bonds in lieu of those stolen by the enemy at Rocky Mt., recommending that it do not pass.

A message was received from the House transmitting reports of the condition of the Bank of Fayetteville and Bank of Thomasville, with proposition to print. Concurred in.

BILLS PASSED THEIR THIRD READING.

A bill to incorporate the N. C. Express Co.

A bill to incorporate the N. C. Volunteer Navy Co.

A bill prohibiting trading with slaves for salt.

A resolution in favor of Levi Dawson.

A bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plankroad Co.

A resolution in regard to the sequestration of lands in North Carolina.

A resolution in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe county.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the vote by which the resolution in regard to the *per diem* of clerks was adopted, was reconsidered and voted down.

A bill for the protection of sheep was rejected.

A bill to regulate the prices of articles sold in the State was taken up.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, said he felt it his duty to introduce a bill of this character, though he had some doubt as to the propriety of its passage as it might have the tendedcy to prevent the obtaining supplies at all. Something should be done by the Legislature. Every exertion should be used to secure subsistence for the people. He feared that the disposition evinced by persons not to sell the necessaries of life, would be productive of risk and robbery in the land. He wished Senators to examine fully into the matter and if his plan was not a feasible one he would gladly acquiesce in one that might be.

Mr. Holeman was opposed to bringing down the prices of the farmer—thought the best plan would be to put the non-producer to work in the field. Increase the production and prices would come down. The bill would evidently decrease the supply in the country by inducing the farmer to hoard up or refuse to produce more than a sufficiency for his family.

The bill was postponed and made the special order for Tuesday 11 o'clock.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill appropriating $3,000,000 for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to restore the Superior Courts and for other purposes.

Mr. Warren hoped the bill would pass. The bill did not repeal the stay law in regard to contracts and the restoration of the Courts was demanded by the growing contempt and disregard for law in the country.

The bill passed its third and last reading.

A resolution in favor of A. J. McBride passed its several readings.

The resolution authorizing the issue of duplicate bonds to W. E. Pope of Edgecombe county, in lieu of those stolen from him by the enemy, was taken up.

Mr. Hall said the Committee on the Judiciary had reported against the resolution because the coupons of the lost bonds could not be identified, and though they sympathised with the loser they could not recommend the passage of an act which might result in loss to the State.

Mr. Wiggins said it was a case of hardship which the State should remedy. He only asked that that might be restored which was lost, for which the State had received a valuable consideration. The gentleman had taken all possible precaution to secure his money and prevent loss to the State.

Mr. Young said the bonds could be easily distinguished as the bonds now issued were entirely different from those lost in general appearance.

Mr. Sharpe thought the passage of the resolution a bad precedent. The State could not undertake to reimburse everybody for losses sustained by raids of the enemy.

The bill was rejected. Ayes 9, noes 31.

Mr. Warren—A bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer in cases of application of the County Courts or of the Solicitors or Attorney General. Ordered to be printed and referred.

Mr. Murrill—A bill to prevent persons not citizens of this State or the Confederate States from trafficing and peddling in this State. Referred.

On motion the Senate adjourned to Saturday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 4.

The House met at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Sundry reports were made from standing and select committees.

Mr. Manning introduced a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon, of Gates county. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The House proceeded to dispose of bills on the Calendar:

A bill concerning Cherokee Lands was read the 3 l time and passed.

A bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco for the year 1864; (introduced by Mr. Brown,) was laid on the table on its 2 l reading.

The Senate concurred, by message, in certain nominations made by the House for appointments as Justices of the Peace, and asked the concurrence of the House in similar nominations made in that body.

The House concurred in the nominations and sent to the Senate a number of like nominations, asking its concurrence.

Leaves of absence were granted until Monday next to Messrs. Dunn, Best, Hodges, Joyner, Carter and Bumpass, and to Mr. Stancell until Tuesday next.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to amend an act authorizing the employment of slave labor on works of public defence. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate had their 1st reading and were placed on the Calendar:

A bill to amend an act entitled Militia.

A bill to regulate the office hours of certain public officers.

Mr. Frances introduced a bill concerning the offices of sheriff and clerk in the county of Cherokee. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A bill to make Confederate notes a legal tender for the payment of debts, (introduced by Mr. Waddell,) was rejected on its 2 l reading.

A resolution in favor of the trustee of Bladen county was amended and passed its 2 l reading.

A bill to establish graded schools in North Carolina and for other purposes, passed its 2d reading, having first been amended, on motion of Mr. Harris of Chatham, by providing that non-paying pupils shall only be received from those counties in which the schools are located.

Mr. Arrs, from the Finance Committee, reported "a bill directing how tax due on Bank Stock shall be paid. Passed 1st reading.

A bill for the relief of citizens of Northampton county was discussed and laid on the table.

Mr. Sherwood introduced (by leave) a bill concerning Common Schools. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A bill to amend section 3, chapter 34, of the Acts of North Carolina (for the relief of landlords)' was rejected on 2d reading.

A bill to regulate the fees of Sheriff and Clerks in the county of Guilford. Passed 2 l reading.

An act to amend the Revised Code in relation to the taking of bonds of Sheriffs and Clerks was put on its 2nd reading, amended and passed.

An act to amend an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors was laid on the table.

A bill to amend an act entitled Revenue, (taxing Express Companies $500 in each county in which they propose to receive or deliver packages) passed its 2d and 3d readings under a suspension of the rules.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to distribute cotton cards. Passed 2 l reading.

A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund. Passed 2 l reading.

An engrossed bill, from the Senate, "to incorporate the North Carolina Express Company. Passed 1st reading.

A bill to amend 9th section, 101st chapter of Revised Code was amended and passed 2 l reading.

A bill concerning slave labor on Public Works passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules. (Authorizes requisitions only for male slaves between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

A resolution in favor of sick and wounded soldiers (relative to the extension of furloughs) was put on its 2d reading.

Mr. Grissom said that he had but little hope this reasonable and humane request would meet with a favorable response on the part of the authorities at Richmond. He was sorry to say that he had as little confidence in the Medical Department or the Administration as he had in many others.

Under General Order No. 141 great injustice is unfrequently done our sick and wounded soldiers. Without any regard to their physical condition, they have to be carried, in many instances, a great distance under unfavorable circumstances.

If this move is to effect anything at all, it should apply to all the counties alike. I therefore move the amendment.

We shall lose nothing either in competency. I recently saw an examination by one of these Boards in which the Chairman gave it as his opinion that a soldier, who had been shot through the right lung and still occasionally had hemorrhage, was able for duty.

The amendment proposed was adopted and the resolution passed.

A bill better to protect the liberty of free white men was rejected on 2d reading.

A message from the Governor, recommending the establishment of a State Armory, was referred to the Select Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill in relation to depositions. Passed 2 l reading.

A bill concerning the Insane Asylum was amended and passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules.

Also a bill in relation to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnson county.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FROM CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Wednesday says:

The enemy's bombardment of Sumter has ceased but little spirit for the last few days. On Sunday night one hundred and forty rifled shots were fired, of which seventy-four missed, and four mortar shells, all of which fell outside. During the night a negro was killed by a Parrott shell. Much *signalling* was observed between the fleet and Black Island, but its meaning is not apparent.

On Monday twenty-two mortar shells were fired, of which eleven missed, and one rifled shell, which struck the fort.

Only two mortar shells were fired on Monday night, both of which missed. On Tuesday night mortar shells were thrown, four of which missed.

There have been no casualties since Sunday night.

About half-past twelve on Monday night the enemy again opened upon the city. Eleven shells were thrown, three of which fell short. At twenty minutes after four on Tuesday afternoon this fire was renewed, and sixteen shells were thrown. By a bombardment of one of them, a Mrs. Hawthorn was mortally wounded.

The bombardment aroused most of the batteries on James Island, and a rain of shells was poured upon the obnoxious battery. The affair ended with a spirited artillery duel between Gregg and James Island.

Will Grant advance into Georgia? Certainly he will. We must whip Grant out of Chattanooga, East Tenuessee, or he will whip us out of North Georgia and advance to Atlanta, the very heart of the State and of the Confederacy. Nothing can be surer. We must advance or be forced back, for the army cannot stay at Dalton. We are told that Hardee is in command, but the last news from the army is a dispatch from Bragg. If not reinforced the army cannot stay where it is.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER 1863, I will sell at Auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Joyner's Depot, Wilson County, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, my Lot, containing about five acres of land, on which is a Dwelling House and Kitchen, Smoke House and Barn, newly built, a large Wagon Shop with three setts Carpenters Tools, a Blacksmith Shop with full setts shoe and harness makers Tools, a lot of Paints, Oils, and painters utensils, a lot of Timber for the wagon business. *Iron for plow hoes, &c.* A Steam Saw Mill with two Grist Mills attached; two pair wheels, one pair large Mules, with wagon and harness, one yoke Oxen, two work Horses, some Sows and Pigs with some fat Hogs, a lot of new Plow Hoes. Also Hoes, Grub Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Carts, Wagons Gear's and Harness, Axles and Buggy Springs. Also a Young Jack, &c., &c.

The above works are all now in operation and the hands can be hired for another year.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Dec 5-10t* W. W. FLOWERS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE On Saturday the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Town's Auction Room, the very desirable House and Lot lately occupied by Mrs. R. E. Goodwin, dec'd. This property is eligibly situated on Fayettevill Street, and in one of the most pleasant parts of the City. The house is a good two story building and has all the necessary out houses attached. The lot lies beautifully for further improvements and contains an acre of ground.

Also, for rent at the same time, the Store House on Fayetteville street, now occupied by Mr. F. I. Wilson, as an Auction Room. It has a large store room attached and an excellent cellar. Possession will be given for both property on the the 1st day of January ensuing.

Terms cash or note with approved security.

Dec 5-3t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Ad'r

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF December next, I shall sell on a credit of six months, at the Court House in the town of Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C., a negro man, belonging to the Estate of William B. Bridges, dec'd. This is a No 1 negro, he is a good house hand and a splendid driver and hostler. The purchaser can pay cash if he wishes.

Dec 4-6t JNO. N. GILL, Adm'r of WM. B. BRIDGES, dec'd.

GOOD COOK FOR SALE.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. Dec 4-3t